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=> s (treat? (s) relaxin and ((renal or pulmomary) (w) hypertension)
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS '(TREAT?'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s treat? (s) relaxin and ((renal or pulmomary) (w) hypertension)

L1	0	FILE ADISCTI
L2	0	FILE ADISINSIGHT
L3	0	FILE ADISNEWS
L4	0	FILE BIOSIS
L5	0	FILE BIOTECHNO
L6	0	FILE CANCERLIT
L7	0	FILE CAPLUS
L8	0	FILE CEN
L9	0	FILE DISSABS
L10	26	FILE DGENE
L11	0	FILE DRUGB
L12	0	FILE DRUGLAUNCH
L13	0	FILE DRUGMONOG2
L14	0	FILE DRUGNL
L15	0	FILE DRUGU
L16	0	FILE EMBAL
L17	0	FILE EMBASE
L18	0	FILE ESBIODBASE
L19	1	FILE IFIPAT
L20	0	FILE IPA
L21	0	FILE JICST-EPLUS
L22	0	FILE KOSMET
L23	0	FILE LIFESCI
L24	0	FILE MEDICONF
L25	0	FILE MEDLINE
L26	0	FILE NAPRALERT
L27	0	FILE NLDB
L28	0	FILE NUTRACEUT

```

L29      0 FILE PASCAL
L30      0 FILE PCTGEN
L31      0 FILE PHARMAML
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L34      0 FILE SCISEARCH
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L36      1 FILE USPATFULL
L37      0 FILE USPAT2
L38      0 FILE AGRICOLA
L39      0 FILE ANABSTR
L40      0 FILE AQUASCI
L41      0 FILE BIOBUSINESS
L42      0 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
L43      0 FILE BIOTECHDS
L44      0 FILE CABA
L45      0 FILE CEABA-VTB
L46      0 FILE CIN
L47      0 FILE CONFSCI
L48      0 FILE CROPB
L49      0 FILE CROPU
L50      0 FILE DRUGUPDATES
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'TREAT? (S) RELAXIN'
L51      0 FILE FEDRIP
L52      0 FILE FOMAD
L53      0 FILE FOREGE
L54      0 FILE FROSTI
L55      0 FILE FSTA
L56      0 FILE GENBANK
L57      0 FILE HEALSAFE
L58      0 FILE NIOSHTIC
L59      0 FILE NTIS
L60      0 FILE OCEAN
L61      0 FILE PHAR
L62      0 FILE PROMT
L63      0 FILE RDISCLOSURE
L64      0 FILE SYNTHLINE
L65      0 FILE VETB
L66      0 FILE VETU
L67      1 FILE WPIDS

```

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

```
L68      29 TREAT? (S) RELAXIN AND ((RENAL OR PULMOMARY) (W) HYPERTENSION)
```

=> rem dup l68

DUP IS NOT VALID HERE

The DELETE command is used to remove various items stored by the system.

To delete a saved query, saved answer set, saved L-number list, SDI request, batch request, mailing list, or user-defined cluster, format, or search field, enter the name. The name may include ? for left, right, or simultaneous left and right truncation.

Examples:

```

DELETE BIO?/Q      - delete query names starting with BIO
DELETE ?DRUG/A     - delete answer set names ending with DRUG
DELETE ?ELEC?/L    - delete L-number lists containing ELEC
DELETE ANTICOAG/S  - delete SDI request
DELETE ENZYME/B    - delete batch request
DELETE .MYCLUSTER  - delete user-defined cluster
DELETE .MYFORMAT   - delete user-defined display format
DELETE .MYFIELD    - delete user-defined search field

```

DELETE NAMELIST MYLIST - delete mailing list

To delete an ordered document or an offline print, enter its number.

Examples:

```
DELETE P123001C      - delete print request
DELETE D134002C      - delete document order request
```

To delete an individual L-number or range of L-numbers, enter the L-number or L-number range. You may also enter DELETE LAST followed by a number, n, to delete the last n L-numbers. RENUMBER or NORENUMBER may also be explicitly specified to override the value of SET RENUMBER.

Examples:

```
DELETE L21           - delete a single L-number
DELETE L3-L6         - delete a range of L-numbers
DELETE LAST 4        - delete the last 4 L-numbers
DELETE L33-          - delete L33 and any higher L-number
DELETE -L55          - delete L55 and any lower L-number
DELETE L2-L6 RENUMBER - delete a range of L-numbers and
                      renumber remaining L-numbers
DELETE RENUMBER       - renumber L-numbers after deletion of
                      intermediate L-numbers
```

Entire sets of saved items, SDI requests, batch requests, user-defined items, or E-numbers can be deleted.

Examples:

```
DELETE SAVED/Q - delete all saved queries
DELETE SAVED/A - delete all saved answer sets
DELETE SAVED/L - delete all saved L-number lists
DELETE SAVED   - delete all saved queries, answer sets,
                and L-number lists
DELETE SAVED/S - delete all SDI requests
DELETE SAVED/B - delete all batch requests
DELETE CLUSTER - delete all user-defined clusters
DELETE FORMAT  - delete all user-defined display formats
DELETE FIELD   - delete all user-defined search fields
DELETE SELECT  - delete all E-numbers
DELETE HISTORY - delete all L-numbers and restart the
                session at L1
```

To delete an entire multifile SDI request, enter DELETE and the name of the request. To delete a component from the multifile SDI, enter DELETE and the name of the component.

```
=> dup rem l68
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, DGENE, DRUGLAUNCH,
DRUGMONOG2, KOSMET, MEDICONF, NUTRACEUT, PCTGEN, PHARMAML, BIOCOMMERCE,
DRUGUPDATES, FEDRIP, FOREGE, GENBANK, PHAR, RDISCLOSURE, SYNTHLINE'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L68
L69          28 DUP REM L68 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
```

```
=> d l69 1-28 ibib abs
```

```
L69 ANSWER 1 OF 28 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN      10075796 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TITLE:  USE OF RELAXIN TREAT DISEASES
        RELATED TO VASOCONSTRICTION; HYPOTENSIVE,
```

ANTIISCHEMIC AND WOUND HEALING AGENTS

INVENTOR(S): Conrad; Kirk P., Cranberry Township, PA, US
Huang; Xinfan, Menlo Park, CA, US
Lewis; Martyn, Menlo park, CA, US
Tozzi; Carol A., Jackson, NJ, US
Unemori; Elaine N., Oakland, CA, US

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unassigned

AGENT: Paula A. Borden BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200
Middlefield Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA, 94025,
US

	NUMBER	PK	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002019349	A1	20020214
APPLICATION INFORMATION:	US 2001-780752		20010209

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2000-181408P	20000209 (Provisional)
	US 2000-200284P	20000428 (Provisional)
	US 2000-242216P	20001020 (Provisional)
FAMILY INFORMATION:	US 2002019349	20020214
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
	Patent Application - First Publication	
FILE SEGMENT:	CHEMICAL	
	APPLICATION	

GOVERNMENT INTEREST:

(0002) The United States Government may have certain rights in this application pursuant to National Institutes of Health grants RO1 HD30325 and KO04 HD01098.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27 15 Figure(s).

DESCRIPTION OF FIGURES:

FIGS. 1A-D depict the effect of long-term infusion of purified porcine RLX, recombinant human **relaxin** (rhRLX), or vehicle on mean arterial pressure (A), glomerular filtration rate (B), effective renal plasma flow (C), and effective renal vascular resistance (D). The numbers in parentheses depict the number of rats tested. *p less-than 0.05 vs baseline and vehicle.

FIGS. 2A-D depict the effect of 5-day administration of rhRLX to sham ovariectomized and ovariectomized rats: (A) mean arterial pressure, (B) glomerular filtration rate, (C) effective renal plasma flow, and (D) effective renal vascular resistance. The numbers in parentheses depict the number of rats investigated. *p less-than 0.05 vs baseline.

FIGS. 3A-D are graphs depicting the effect of a 5-day infusion of either rhRLX (4 μ g/hour) or vehicle (time-control) on MAP (panel A), GFR (B), ERPF (C) or ERVR (D) in conscious male rats. *p less-than 0.05 vs baseline.

FIGS. 4A-D are graphs depicting the effect of the specific ETB receptor antagonist, RES-701-1, on MAP (panel A), GFR (B), ERPF (C), and ERVR (D) in rats administered either rhRLX (4 μ g/h) or vehicle for 5 days. +p less-than 0.05 **relaxin** baseline vs vehicle baseline. *p less-than 0.05 RES-701-1 vs baseline.

FIG. 5 is a graph depicting real-time quantitative RT-PCR analysis of expression of the rat VEGF164 and VEGF120 isoforms and rat bFGF in the peri-infarct area of rat hearts postmyocardial infarction.

FIG. 6 is a graph depicting real-time quantitative RT-PCR of the human VEGF165 and VEGF121 isoforms and human bFGF following **relaxin** ***treatment*** in vitro.

FIG. 7 is a graph depicting the effect of chronic administration of ***relaxin*** on right ventricular pressure (RVP) in rats kept under conditions of normoxia (air) or hypoxia.

FIGS. 8A and 8B are graphs depicting the effects of **relaxin** on VEGF and bFGF mRNA expression in wound cells. FIG. 8A depicts expression of transcripts of the 164-amino acid and 120-amino acid isoforms of VEGF. FIG. 8B depicts the increase in expression of bFGF in wound cells.

FIG. 9 is a graph depicting the effect of **relaxin** on VEGF (165 and 121-amino acid isoforms) and bFGF mRNA expression in THP-1 cells.

FIG. 10 is a graph depicting the change in diastolic blood pressure from baseline over a period of 26 weeks in humans **treated** with 25 mu g/kg/day **relaxin** (solid triangles) or placebo (open squares) humans for 24 weeks.

FIG. 11 is a graph depicting the change in systolic blood pressure from baseline over a period of 26 weeks in humans **tr ated** with 25 mu g/kg/day **relaxin** (solid triangles) or placebo (open squares) humans for 24 weeks.

FIG. 12 is a graph depicting predicted creatinine clearance versus time in humans **treated** with 10 mu g/kg/day **relaxin**.

FIG. 13 is a graph depicting predicted creatinine clearance versus time in humans **treated** with 25 mu g/kg/day **relaxin**.

FIG. 14 is a graph depicting myogenic reactivity of small renal arteres.

FIG. 15 is a graph depicting myogenic reactivity of small mesenteric arteries.

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation, generally comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of a pharmaceutically active **relaxin**.

Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females, and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction.

CLMN 27 15 Figure(s).

FIGS. 1A-D depict the effect of long-term infusion of purified porcine RLX, recombinant human **relaxin** (rhRLX), or vehicle on mean arterial pressure (A), glomerular filtration rate (B), effective renal plasma flow (C), and effective renal vascular resistance (D). The numbers in parentheses depict the number of rats tested. *p less-than 0.05 vs baseline and vehicle.

FIGS. 2A-D depict the effect of 5-day administration of rhRLX to sham ovariectomized and ovariectomized rats: (A) mean arterial pressure, (B) glomerular filtration rate, (C) effective renal plasma flow, and (D) effective renal vascular resistance. The numbers in parentheses depict the number of rats investigated. *p less-than 0.05 vs baseline.

FIGS. 3A-D are graphs depicting the effect of a 5-day infusion of either rhRLX (4 mu g/hour) or vehicle (time-control) on MAP (panel A), GFR (B), ERPF (C) or ERVR (D) in conscious male rats. *p less-than 0.05 vs baseline.

FIGS. 4A-D are graphs depicting the effect of the specific ETB receptor antagonist, RES-701-1, on MAP (panel A), GFR (B), ERPF (C), and ERVR (D) in rats administered either rhRLX (4 mu g/h) or vehicle for 5 days. +p less-than 0.05 **relaxin** baseline vs vehicle baseline. *p less-than 0.05 RES-701-1 vs baseline.

FIG. 5 is a graph depicting real-time quantitative RT-PCR analysis of expression of the rat VEGF164 and VEGF120 isoforms and rat bFGF in the peri-infarct area of rat hearts postmyocardial infarction.

FIG. 6 is a graph depicting real-time quantitative RT-PCR of the human VEGF165 and VEGF121 isoforms and human bFGF following **relaxin treatment** in vitro.

FIG. 7 is a graph depicting the effect of chronic administration of **relaxin** on right ventricular pressure (RVP) in rats kept under conditions of normoxia (air) or hypoxia.

FIGS. 8A and 8B are graphs depicting the effects of **relaxin** on VEGF and bFGF mRNA expression in wound cells. FIG. 8A depicts expression of transcripts of the 164-amino acid and 120-amino acid isoforms of VEGF. FIG. 8B depicts the increase in expression of bFGF in wound cells.

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FIG. 11 is a graph depicting the change in systolic blood pressure from baseline over a period of 26 weeks in humans **treat d** with 25 mu g/kg/day **relaxin** (solid triangles) or placebo (open squares) humans for 24 weeks.

FIG. 12 is a graph depicting predicted creatinine clearance versus time in

humans **treated** with 10 mu g/kg/day **relaxin**.
 FIG. 13 is a graph depicting predicted creatinine clearance versus time in
 humans **treat d** with 25 mu g/kg/day **relaxin**.
 FIG. 14 is a graph depicting myogenic reactivity of small renal arteres.
 FIG. 15 is a graph depicting myogenic reactivity of small mesenteric
 arteries.

L69 ANSWER 2 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-514619 [56] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-153811
 TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal**
hypertension and an ischemic condition,
 increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting
 wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic
 cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin**.
 DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
 INVENTOR(S): CONRAD, K P; HUANG, X; LEWIS, M; TOZZI, C A; UNEMORI, E N
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP; (UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY
 MEDICINE & DENTISTRY; (UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH; (CONR-I)
 CONRAD K P; (HUAN-I) HUANG X; (LEWI-I) LEWIS M; (TOZZ-I)
 TOZZI C A; (UNEM-I) UNEMORI E N
 COUNTRY COUNT: 95
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001058468	A1	20010816	(200156)*	EN	73
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001036886	A	20010820	(200175)		
US 2002019349	A1	20020214	(200214)		
EP 1253929	A1	20021106	(200281)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001058468	A1	WO 2001-US4370	20010209
AU 2001036886	A	AU 2001-36886	20010209
US 2002019349	A1	Provisional	US 2000-181408P
		Provisional	US 2000-200284P
		Provisional	US 2000-242216P
			US 2001-780752
EP 1253929	A1	EP 2001-909098	20010209
		WO 2001-US4370	20010209

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001036886	A Based on	WO 2001058468
EP 1253929	A1 Based on	WO 2001058468

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-242216P 20001020; US 2000-181408P
 20000209; US 2000-200284P 20000428; US
 2001-780752 20010209

AN 2001-514619 [56] WPIDS
 AB WO 200158468 A UPAB: 20011001
 NOVELTY - **Treating** hypertension, increasing vasodilation,

increasing renal function, **tr ating** ischemic condition, promoting wound healing, increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine, increasing nitric oxide production, and increasing endothelin type B receptor activation, in an individual, comprises administering **relaxin**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Treating** hypertension, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing a parameter associated with renal function, **treating** ischemic condition, promoting wound healing, increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine, increasing nitric oxide production in endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium, and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in blood vessel endothelium, in an individual, comprises administering a formulation containing **relaxin**.

ACTIVITY - Hypotensive; vasotropic; cerebroprotective; vulnerary. To test the effect of **relaxin** in improving kidney function in humans, a clinical trait was conducted with human subjects, age 18-70 years. Subjects were **treated** with either 10 micro g **relaxin**/kg body weight/day, 25 micro g **relaxin**/kg body weight/day or placebo for 24 weeks. Administration was by continuous subcutaneous infusion using a pump. The **relaxin** was recombinant human **relaxin** (rhRLXN). At various time points, diastolic blood pressure, systolic blood pressure and creatinine (as a measure of renal function) were measured. Creatinine clearance was calculated. The results indicated that **treatment** with 25 micro g/kg/day dose of recombinant human rhRLXN reduced diastolic and systolic blood pressure significantly from about week 2 through week 24. The threshold for obtaining this effect was greater than 10 micro g rhRLXN/kg/day. The results further indicated that at both the 10 and 25 micro g rhRLXN/kg/day **treatments** resulted in an improvement in renal function, as measured by an increase in creatinine clearance. This latter result indicated an increase in blood flow. Taken together, the data demonstrated that **treatment** with greater than 10 micro g rhRLXN/kg body weight/day was effective in increasing cardiac output. The reduction in the cardiac afterload without a worsening in renal function indicated that there was a concomitant increase in cardiac output as a result of the **treatment**.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Glomerular filtration enhancer; vasodilation enhancer; neovascularization enhancer; angiogenesis enhancer; wound healing promoter; gene therapy.

USE - The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischemic conditions such as ischemic wound, stroke or ischemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium, and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium (claimed). **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction, and for increasing angiogenesis, promotes neovascularization in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration.

ADVANTAGE - **Relaxin** has high safety profile in humans which is superior to other agents such as vascular endothelial growth factor and fibroblast growth factor. It is also effective in **treating** hypertensive vascular diseases both in males and females.
Dwg.0/15

L69 ANSWER 3 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14414 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal**

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering **relaxin** -
INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.
(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.
(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209
US 2000-200284 20000428
US 2000-242216 20001020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]
DESCRIPTION: Human GAPDH-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14414 DNA DGENE
AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human GAPDH.

L69 ANSWER 4 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14413 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.
(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.
(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209
US 2000-200284 20000428
US 2000-242216 20001020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]
DESCRIPTION: Human GAPDH-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14413 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary

hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human GAPDH.

L69 ANSWER 5 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14412 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human GAPDH sense probe.

AN AAD14412 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of human GAPDH.

L69 ANSWER 6 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14411 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.
 (UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.
 (UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209
 US 2000-200284 20000428
 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human HGF-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14411 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human HGF.

L69 ANSWER 7 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14410 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or renal **hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.
 (UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human HGF-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14410 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in

treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human HGF.

L69 ANSWER 8 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14409 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14409 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human bFGF.

L69 ANSWER 9 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14408 DNA DGENE
TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -
INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.
(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.
(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209
US 2000-200284 20000428
US 2000-242216 20001020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]
DESCRIPTION: Human basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14408 DNA DGENE
AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human bFGF.

L69 ANSWER 10 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14407 DNA DGENE
TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -
INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.
(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.
(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209
US 2000-200284 20000428
US 2000-242216 20001020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]
DESCRIPTION: Human basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) sense probe.
AN AAD14407 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of human bFGF.

L69 ANSWER 11 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14406 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human VEGF121-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14406 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **R laxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify

human vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 121.

L69 ANSWER 12 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14405 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human VEGF121-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14405 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 121.

L69 ANSWER 13 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14404 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 121 sense probe.

AN AAD14404 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of human rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 121.

L69 ANSWER 14 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14403 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816

73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human VEGF165-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14403 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females.

It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 165.

L69 ANSWER 15 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14402 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human VEGF165-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14402 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **R laxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 165.

L69 ANSWER 16 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14401 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]
DESCRIPTION: Human vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 165 sense probe.

AN AAD14401 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of human rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 165.

L69 ANSWER 17 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14400 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat GAPDH-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14400 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating**

diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat GAPDH.

L69 ANSWER 18 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14399 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat GAPDH-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14399 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat GAPDH.

L69 ANSWER 19 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14398 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209
US 2000-200284 20000428
US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]
DESCRIPTION: Rat GAPDH sense probe.

AN AAD14398 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of rat GAPDH.

L69 ANSWER 20 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14397 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or renal **hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209
US 2000-200284 20000428
US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]
DESCRIPTION: Rat basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14397 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an

endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat bFGF.

L69 ANSWER 21 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14396 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14396 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat bFGF.

L69 ANSWER 22 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14395 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.
 (UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.
 PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209
 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209
 US 2000-200284 20000428
 US 2000-242216 20001020
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]
 DESCRIPTION: Rat basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) sense probe.
 AN AAD14395 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of rat bFGF.

L69 ANSWER 23 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14394 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or renal **hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat VEGF120-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14394 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)

or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 120.

L69 ANSWER 24 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14393 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat VEGF120-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14393 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 120.

L69 ANSWER 25 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14392 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Tr ating** pulmonary or **renal hypertension** and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.
(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.
(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.
PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209
US 2000-200284 20000428
US 2000-242216 20001020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]
DESCRIPTION: Rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 120 sense probe.

AN AAD14392 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 120.

L69 ANSWER 26 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14391 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat VEGF164-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14391 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary

hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 164.

L69 ANSWER 27 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14390 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat VEGF164-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14390 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 164.

L69 ANSWER 28 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14389 DNA DGENE

TITLE: **Treating** pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering **relaxin** -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 164 sense probe.

AN AAD14389 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin**. **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for **treating** renal or pulmonary hypertension, **treating** ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. **Relaxin** is useful for **treating** diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 164.

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WEST Search History

DATE: Thursday, November 20, 2003

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side			result set
	<i>DB=USPT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
L3	L2 and administ\$	15	L3
L2	treat\$ same relaxin and ((renal or pulmomary) same hypertension)	15	L2
L1	treat\$ same hypertension same relaxin	6	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 6 of 6 returned.**1. Document ID: US 20020019349 A1**

L1: Entry 1 of 6

File: PGPB

Feb 14, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020019349
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020019349 A1

TITLE: Use of relaxin treat diseases related to vasoconstriction

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 14, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Conrad, Kirk P.	Cranberry Township	PA	US	
Lewis, Martyn	Menlo park	CA	US	
Unemori, Elaine N.	Oakland	CA	US	
Huang, Xinfan	Menlo Park	CA	US	
Tozzi, Carol A.	Jackson	NJ	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachment	Claims	Link	Draw Desc	Image
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2. Document ID: US 5952296 A

L1: Entry 2 of 6

File: USPT

Sep 14, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5952296
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5952296 A

TITLE: Method of using relaxin as therapeutic or preventing agent

DATE-ISSUED: September 14, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bigazzi, Mario	Florence			IT

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/3; 514/12, 514/822, 514/885

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachment	Claims	Link	Draw Desc	Image
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3. Document ID: US 5364841 A

L1: Entry 3 of 6

File: USPT

Nov 15, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5364841

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5364841 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Treatment of obesity and essential hypertension and related disorders

DATE-ISSUED: November 15, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Cooper; Garth J. S.	Solana Beach	CA		
Leighton; Brendan	Eynsham			GB2

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 514/13, 514/14, 514/15, 514/16, 514/17, 514/4

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Revised	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachment	Claims	Draw	Draw Desc	Image
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4. Document ID: US 5280014 A

L1: Entry 4 of 6

File: USPT

Jan 18, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5280014

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5280014 A

TITLE: Treatment of obesity and essential hypertension and related disorders

DATE-ISSUED: January 18, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Cooper; Garth J. S.	Solana Beach	CA		
Leighton; Brendan	Eynsham			GB2

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 514/13, 514/14, 514/15, 514/16, 514/17, 514/4

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Revised	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachment
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Full	Draw Desc	Image
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5. Document ID: WO 2003030930 A1

L1: Entry 5 of 6

File: DWPI

Apr 17, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2003-393413

DERWENT-WEEK: 200337

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TITLE: Treating e.g. peripheral vascular disease, psychiatric, immunological, depressive, addictive, neurologic or degenerative disorders, comprises administering human 3 relaxin or its analogue

INVENTOR: BATHGATE, R A D; BURAZIN, T C ; GUNDLACH, A L ; SAMUEL, C S ; TREGEAR, G ; WADE, J D

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001AU-0008144 (October 8, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 2003030930 A1	April 17, 2003	E	037	A61K038/22

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 38/22

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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Full	Draw Desc	Image
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6. Document ID: EP 1253929 A1 WO 200158468 A1 AU 200136886 A US 20020019349
A1

L1: Entry 6 of 6

File: DWPI

Nov 6, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-514619

DERWENT-WEEK: 200281

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TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition,
increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing
production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering relaxin

INVENTOR: CONRAD, K P; HUANG, X ; LEWIS, M ; TOZZI, C A ; UNEMORI, E N

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000US-242216P (October 20, 2000), 2000US-181408P (February 9, 2000),
2000US-200284P (April 28, 2000), 2001US-0780752 (February 9, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 1253929 A1	November 6, 2002	E	000	A61K038/00
WO 200158468 A1	August 16, 2001	E	073	A61K038/00
AU 200136886 A	August 20, 2001		000	A61K038/00
US 20020019349 A1	February 14, 2002		000	A61K038/00

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 38/00

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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Term	Documents
HYPERTENSION	38805
HYPERTENSIONS	122
RELAXIN	956
RELAXINS	57
TREATS	0
TREAT	516752
TREATA	1
TREATABIL	1
TREATABILIT	1
TREATABILITIES	2
(TREATS SAME HYPERTENSION SAME RELAXIN).USPT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	6

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Display Format:

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WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 15 of 15 returned.****1. Document ID: US 20030187246 A1**

L2: Entry 1 of 15

File: PGPB

Oct 2, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030187246
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030187246 A1

TITLE: Nucleic acids and proteins of C. elegans insulin-like genes and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 2, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Doberstein, Stephen Kohl	San Francisco	CA	US	
Buchman, Andrew Roy	Berkeley	CA	US	
Ferguson, Kimberly Carr	Pacifica	CA	US	
Homburger, Sheila Akiko	Oakland	CA	US	
Platt, Darren Mark	San Francisco	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/455, 435/6, 435/69.1, 530/303,
530/388.25, 800/8

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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2. Document ID: US 20030149997 A1

L2: Entry 2 of 15

File: PGPB

Aug 7, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030149997
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030149997 A1

TITLE: Diagnostics and therapeutics for arterial wall disruptive disorders

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 7, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Hageman, Gregory S.	Coralville	IA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/8; 435/6, 435/7.1, 800/9

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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Full	Draw Data	Image
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3. Document ID: US 20030148955 A1

L2: Entry 3 of 15

File: PGPB

Aug 7, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030148955
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030148955 A1

TITLE: Soluble tumor necrosis factor receptor treatment of medical disorders

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 7, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Pluenneke, John D.	Parkville	MO	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Revised	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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Full	Draw Desc	Image
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4. Document ID: US 20030113319 A1

L2: Entry 4 of 15

File: PGPB

Jun 19, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030113319
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030113319 A1

TITLE: Method and pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting premature rapture of fetal membranes, ripening of uterine cervix and preterm labor in mammals

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 19, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Leibovitz, Shamir	Tel Aviv		IL	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/141.1; 424/145.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Revised	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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Full	Draw Desc	Image
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5. Document ID: US 20030099651 A1

L2: Entry 5 of 15

File: PGPB

May 29, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030099651
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030099651 A1

TITLE: Method and pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting premature rupture of fetal membranes, ripening of uterine cervix and preterm labor in mammals

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 29, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Leibovitz, Shamir	Tel Aviv		IL	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/145.1; 424/718, 514/165, 514/469

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachment
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Full	Citation	Page	Image
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6. Document ID: US 20030087411 A1

L2: Entry 6 of 15

File: PGPB

May 8, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030087411
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030087411 A1

TITLE: Death associated kinase containing ankyr in repeats (DAKAR) and methods of use

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 8, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Bird, Timothy A.	Bainbridge Island	WA	US	
Holland, Pamela M.	Seattle	WA	US	
Peschon, Jacques J.	Seattle	WA	US	
Virca, George D.	Bellevue	WA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachment
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Full	Citation	Page	Image
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7. Document ID: US 20020031513 A1

L2: Entry 7 of 15

File: PGPB

Mar 14, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020031513
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020031513 A1

TITLE: Method and pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting premature rupture of fetal membranes, ripening of uterine cervix and preterm labor in mammals

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 14, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Leibovitz, Shamir	Tel Aviv		IL	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/141.1; 514/509, 514/562, 514/565, 514/575

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachment
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Full	Citation	Page	Image
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8. Document ID: US 20020019349 A1

L2: Entry 8 of 15

File: PGPB

Feb 14, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020019349
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020019349 A1

TITLE: Use of relaxin treat diseases related to vasoconstriction

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 14, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Conrad, Kirk P.	Cranberry Township	PA	US	
Lewis, Martyn	Menlo park	CA	US	
Unemori, Elaine N.	Oakland	CA	US	
Huang, Xinfan	Menlo Park	CA	US	
Tozzi, Carol A.	Jackson	NJ	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full Title Citation Front Reverso Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachment

Full Draw Desc Image

9. Document ID: US 20010021380 A1

L2: Entry 9 of 15

File: PGPB

Sep 13, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010021380

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010021380 A1

TITLE: Soluble tumor necrosis factor receptor treatment of medical disorders

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 13, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Pluenneke, John D.	Kansas City	MO	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/131.1; 514/171, 514/44

Full Title Citation Front Reverso Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachment

Full Draw Desc Image

10. Document ID: US 6627746 B1

L2: Entry 10 of 15

File: USPT

Sep 30, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6627746

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6627746 B1

TITLE: Nucleic acids and proteins of C. elegans insulin-like genes and uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: September 30, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Doberstein; Stephen Kohl	San Francisco	CA		
Platt; Darren Mark	San Francisco	CA		
Ferguson; Kimberly Carr	Pacifica	CA		
Buchman; Andrew Roy	Berkeley	CA		
Homburger; Sheila Akiko	Oakland	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 435/69.1, 530/303, 530/350, 536/23.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachment
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Full	Draw	Desc	Image
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11. Document ID: US 6468770 B1

L2: Entry 11 of 15

File: USPT

Oct 22, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6468770

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6468770 B1

TITLE: Nucleic acids and proteins of D. melanogaster insulin-like genes and uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: October 22, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Keyes; Linda Nolan	San Carlos	CA		
Doberstein; Stephen Kohl	San Francisco	CA		
Buchman; Andrew Roy	Berkeley	CA		
Reddy; Bindu Priya	San Francisco	CA		
Ruddy; David Andrew	San Francisco	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.4; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/455, 435/471, 435/69.1, 536/23.1, 536/23.5, 536/23.51

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachment
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Full	Draw	Desc	Image
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12. Document ID: US 6135942 A

L2: Entry 12 of 15

File: USPT

Oct 24, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6135942

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6135942 A

TITLE: Nucleic acids proteins of a D. melanogaster insulin-like gene and uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: October 24, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Leptin; Maria	Cologne			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/348, 435/69.1, 435/69.4

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachment
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Full	Draw	Desc	Image
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13. Document ID: US 5364841 A

L2: Entry 13 of 15

File: USPT

Nov 15, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5364841

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5364841 A

**** See imag for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Treatment of obesity and essential hypertension and related disorders

DATE-ISSUED: November 15, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Cooper; Garth J. S.	Solana Beach	CA		
Leighton; Brendan	Eynsham			GB2

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 514/13, 514/14, 514/15, 514/16, 514/17, 514/4

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachment
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Full	Draw Desc	Image
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14. Document ID: US 5280014 A

L2: Entry 14 of 15

File: USPT

Jan 18, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5280014

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5280014 A

TITLE: Treatment of obesity and essential hypertension and related disorders

DATE-ISSUED: January 18, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Cooper; Garth J. S.	Solana Beach	CA		
Leighton; Brendan	Eynsham			GB2

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 514/13, 514/14, 514/15, 514/16, 514/17, 514/4

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachment
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Full	Draw Desc	Image
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15. Document ID: EP 1253929 A1 WO 200158468 A1 AU 200136886 A US
20020019349 A1

L2: Entry 15 of 15

File: DWPI

Nov 6, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-514619

DERWENT-WEEK: 200281

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TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering relaxin

INVENTOR: CONRAD, K P; HUANG, X ; LEWIS, M ; TOZZI, C A ; UNEMORI, E N

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000US-242216P (October 20, 2000), 2000US-181408P (February 9, 2000), 2000US-200284P (April 28, 2000), 2001US-0780752 (February 9, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 1253929 A1	November 6, 2002	E	000	A61K038/00
WO 200158468 A1	August 16, 2001	E	073	A61K038/00
AU 200136886 A	August 20, 2001		000	A61K038/00
US 20020019349 A1	February 14, 2002		000	A61K038/00

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 38/00

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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Term	Documents
RELAXIN	956
RELAXINS	57
RENAL	39351
RENALS	89
PULMOMARY	2
PULMOMARIES	0
PULMOMARYS	0
HYPERTENSION	38805
HYPERTENSIONS	122
TREAT\$	0
(TREAT\$ SAME RELAXIN AND ((RENAL OR PULMOMARY) SAME HYPERTENSION)).USPT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	15

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